INDICTED MEN IN COURT.

ALL PLEAD NOT GUILTY, AND SEVERAL DEMURRERS ARE ENTERED.

IT IS THOUGHT THAT THE GRAND JURY HAS COM-PLETED ITS WORK AND WILL REPORT TO

JUSTICE INGRAHAM TO-MORROW. men who were indicted last week by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on charges of violating the Election law, were called to the Court of Oyer and Terminer to plead to the indictments yesterday morning. Justice Ingrahan did not arrive at the court until 19:45 a. m., and by that time there was a large crowd in attend-The clerk read the roll of the indicted men

John Foley, indicted for a felony; charged with ermitting men to enter election bootns without aving qualified; ball \$2,500. Thomas Gross, one indictment for misdemeanor;

11. \$1.00 John M. Grassner, one indictment for felony; bail,

Alonzo King, four indictments for felony; ball, \$2.500.

James J. Whiteman, four indictments for felony, ail, \$2,500. James J.

ball, \$2,500.

Alexander Jandrew, four indictments for felony;
ball, \$2,500.

Thomas E. Leeman, two indictments for misdemeanor; batl, \$1,000.

meanor; batl, \$1,000.

Quinn, one indictment for John Connor, one indictment for misdemeanor ball, \$1,000

chael H. Pertell, one indictment for felony rge Hartman, one indictment for felony; ball mes F. Quinn, one indictment for felony; bail

John J. Ryan, one indictment for misdemeanor ball, \$1,000.
William Fagan

ball, \$1,000 Thomas Gross, one indictment for misdemeanor; ball, \$1,000. James F. McDonald, one indictment for misde-meanor; ball, \$1,000. Michael Hennessey, one indictment for misde-meanor; ball, \$1,000. Patrick Gereghty, one indictment for misdemean-or; ball, \$1,000.

When the names of the men were read, John Connor was not present. The Justice stated he would wait until the closing of court for Connor to ap The other indicted men, with their counsel then hurried forward, and entered pleas of not guilty. James J. Fitzgerald, who has been retained as counsel by Thomas Gross and John M. Grasser, said that, in behalf of his clients, he demorred to the indictments against them. He desired until Fri day to prepare the necessary papers, and requested ourt grant him that time before asking Gross and Grasser to plead. His clients intended to

Gross and Grasser to plead. His clients intended to make a test-case out of the indictments.

This Justice Ingraham granted, whereupon the counsel of Alonzo King, Alexander Jandrew, James J. Whiteman, Michael Pertell, Thomas E. Leeman, John Ryan, George Hartman and John Foley askel the same privileges, which were granted.

The indicted men then hurried from the courtroom, the pleading of the entire number not taking over five minutes. None of the men would talk, and no idea of the various defences which will be interposed could be obtained.

Justice Ingraham then ordered court adjourned until 19:39 a. m. on Friday.

Connor, much flushed and out of breath, entered the courtroom just as the crowd was going out.

It was stated by Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay, yesterday afternoon, that the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which did not convene yesterday, would not meet again until Friday.

ext. Although nothing definite could be learned, it is

Although nothing definite could be learned, it is
the understanding that it has completed its labors,
and on Friday will hand in its libal presentment
and a number of indictments calculated to cause
much surprise in New-York.

Unless Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court,
signs an order continuing the Grand Jury before
Friday, Justice Ingraham will discharge them when
they report on that day. Nothing positive can be
learned in the office of the District-Attorney as to
whether an application will be made for its continuance or not. A consultation of District-Attorney
Fellows, Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay and
Special Assistants Fox and Rollins was held late
yesterday afternoon in Mr. Pox's office, but what
was finally decided upon has not as yet been made
public. Everything, however, points to a final discharge of the Grand Jury on Friday.

was finally decided upon has not as yet occur public. Everything, however, points to a final discharge of the Grand Jury on Friday.

Herman Harris and Louis Lehman, who conduct a theatre cultrate ticket office at No. 4874; Sixthave, were indicted by the March Grand Jury yesterday afternoon for forgery in the third degree. They, it is charged, forged the name of J. Puke Murray, the advance agent of "Mme. Sans-Géne," now playing at the Brosdway Theatre, and that of the manager, A. A. McCormick, to bill-board orders for seats. The name of F. D. Bunce, of the Lyceum, was also forged to similar passes,

A PROTEST FROM THE PARK BOARD.

CORPORATION COUNSEL SCOTT TO BE SENT TO ALBANY TO DECLARE AGAINST THE TRANS-

FER OF PARK POLICE TO THE REGULAR DEPARTMENT.

The Park Board yesterday adopted a resolution requesting Corporation Counsel Scott to go to Al-bany and oppose the feature of the Police Reorganization bill which takes the park police from the control of the Park Commissioners and merges

it into the municipal police force.

It was decided that the Sculptors' Society should hereafter pass on statues for the parks, as well as the Advisory Art Committee. President King said he anticipated no trouble from the two sets of

critics disagreeing.

Major A. M. Underhill's gifts of flags for use in

Mount Morris Park were accepted.

The board in executive session listened to the report of the Advisory Committee of Aquarists. It was signed by L. O. Huntington, Dr. T. H. Bean and I. S. K. Reeves, United States Navy. It recommends that a library be maintained in the Aquarium filled with works on fishes and fish life. suggests that the building be decorated with pictsuggests that the building be decorated with pictures of fishes and fishermen, and that lay figures of fishermen be put around the building. A laboratory should be established for study and experiments. The report says that if the building had been built in the shape of a Greek cross it would be better adapted to the purposes of an aquarium. The contract for the improvement of Corlears Hook Park was awarded to D. C. Bouker, at \$57,800.

resolution was adopted requesting President A resolution was adopted a resolution of the first section of a first section of the first section of a first section of a first section of the first sectio

THE COMMERCIAL CLUBS PROPOSED HOME.

The building to be erected at Chambers-st, and College Place is to be the home of a new club to be called the Commercial Club. At a meeting held in the Stewart Building on Tuesday the preliminary arrangements were made. Ex-Alderman Rollin M. Morgan presided and others present were J. Edward Cowies, Alexander Wiley, George P. Johnson, Fred John K. Green erick Gerken, A. G. Thomson, James T. Hall, I. Leviberg, Isaac Sommers, William H. Barron, George E. Harding, ex-Judge C. A.

Fianomer, D. B. Halstead and George Schoen. The building was originally intended to be twelve stories high, but the owner, Mr. Gerken, has stipulated the addition of a two-story kitchen for the use of the club, and to have a roof-garden or sun parlor erected. The apartments are to be fitted up to suit the requirements of the club.

COTTON MOVES UP AGAIN.

In spite of lower cables from Liverpool, cotton quotations in America closed last night 5 to 8 points higher than on Tuesday. The market here opened 1 to 2 points up, eased off several points, then rai-Hed on the strength of Secretary Hester's New Orleans figures regarding the interior movement, indicating a loss of 30,000 bales in interior stocks this week. The August option closed at 6.25. news from the South was of backward preparations for the next crop, with planters still resolv on cutting down their acreage. Silver builion London was strong early and weak late. Price McCormick & Co. say of the situation:

McCormick & Co. say of the situation:

We have received this morning from valued correspondents additional advices from Texas and Arkansas. The farmers' meetings now being held throughout Texas indicate a general sentiment in favor of a reduction in the acreage of from 35 to 331-3 per cent. Much of the land hitherto devoted to cotton-planting will be given over to the small grain crops. The first weekly Arkansas crop report issued yesterday states that the season of 1895 starts out on unfavorable conditions, being from three to four weeks late, owing to the abnormally low temperature and the too frequent March rains.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE D. SWAIN.

The funeral of George D. Swain took place yesterday at the house of his brother, No. 313 East Nineteenth-st. The Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, officiated. The pall-

TO INVADE FIFTH AVENUE.

SENATOR M'MAHON INTRODUCES A BILL FOR A CAR LINE THERE.

THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY SYNDI-CATE IS BEHIND THE MEASURE-A

STRONG FIGHT TO BE WAGED

AGAINST IT. Another effort to open Fifth-ave, to a surface The Metropolitan Traction railroad is in progress.

Syndicate is back of the plan, and a bill was yesterday introduced in the State Senate by General McMahon permitting the operation of such a road south of Twenty-fourth-st., provided half the property-owners and the local authorities consent. If the property-holders refuse, then three commis-sioners are to be appointed by the Supreme Court to determine, after a hearing, whether such a railway ought to be built in Fifth-ave. The charter is sought by the Metropolitain Street

Railway Company, which has the Metropolitan Syndicate behind it. John D. Crimmins, who represents the company, says that he has visited all he leading property-owners and business men of hat part of the avenue, and that there is a great change in sentiment favorable to the project.

A number of the old Philadelphia symicate, in-

cluding P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elking and Thomas Dolan, are said to be interested in the All previous attempts to put a railroad in Fifthhave proved failures, and strong opposition to the present movement is soon looked for. The

bill introduced by Senator McMahon, will not b

ctive Association will renew its opposition.

passed without a fight. The Fifth Avenue Pro-

The plans which have been submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works contemplate cable tracks from the junction of Fifth-ave, with Broadsouth to North Washington Square, east to East Washington Square, to Fourth-st., then west to South Fifth-ave., on which the company now to South Fifth-ave., on which the company now has rails. Where the streets are narrow, only one track will be laid. Rails will also be laid in Wooster-st., from Pourth-st. to Third, and along the latter thoroughfare to South Fifth-ave, down which the double tracks will extend to Canal-st., where the line will strike West Broadway, along which the tracks of the company are already down. The road will extend through West Broadway to the newly widened Collego Place, to Fulton and Pey sts. It is proposed to occupy these two streets with a single track. Bunning to Church-st., along with the double tracks, the road will extend to Battery Park, and then run along the line of the Elevated road to the ferry. By means of the connections with the Levinston-ave, line, the tracks in First-ave, and the roads in Tenth and Elevanth aves., the company will have a belt line of cables around the island.

FOR A CABLE LINE IN SIXTH-AVE THE WHIRRING WIRE ROPE WILL SOON BE SUB-STITUTED FOR HORSES A SIMILAR

CHANGE IN TWENTY-THIRD-ST. Another important street railroad line will soon Railroad Company, which is leased in perpetuity ngaged for some time in obtaining the consent st. to Battery Place to employ the cable as a motive power. The Metropolitan Traction Company also owns the Twenty-third-st. crosstown line, and proposes to take the same course there as with the company, was seen at his office Building yesterday and confirmed the report as to

"A canvass is now being made," said Mi "and the reports received at this office are highly satisfactory. Before any active steps can be taken toward changing the motive power," he added, 'we must have the consent of two-thirds of the assessed valuation along the whole route from Battery Place to Fifty-ninth-st. After we have that, we will have to secure the consent of the State Railroad Commissioners before work can cured we will go to work at once."

Mr. Vreeland explained that the manage road had appreciated for a long time that the local traffic between Fifty-ninth-st, and South Ferry taxed the transportation facilities of the road to its atmost capacity, and that some measure must be in Broadway except those of the Broadway line because of a few minutes' delay. When the cars from the Columbus-ave, line began running down Broadway from Fifty-third-st, the chances for delay became greater, and now Broadway, during the busy hours, has at least one and frequently two and three cars on a block. The Lexington-ave, line will soon be in operation, and the cars which come down that avenue will also have to go to the south end of the city on the Broadway tracks from Twenty-third-st, and the possibility for congestion will become still greater.

"Something must be done," said Mr. Vreeland, "and a road running parallel with Broadway seems to be the solution to the question. It is our plan, when the Sixth-ave, line is completed, to relieve the crush on lower Broadway by running every second or every third car down the Sixth-ave, line from the Thirty-fourth-st, junction, and when there is a block on one line to use the other line exclusively." from the Columbus-ave. line began running down

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE POSTOFFICE,

HOW THE OLD BUILDING WILL BE RENOVATED IN MANY WAYS-THE WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

The General Postoffice Building in this city, which is far behind the times in modern improvements, is to be brought up to date in many particulars. Postmaster Dayton is congratulating himself upon an appropriation of \$90,000 which the last Congress made for that purpose, and he is losing no time in having the improvements begun. The three great needs of the Postoffice are a new system of plumbing, new elevators and an improved system of ventilation. The \$90,000 will be spent in supplying these three great requisites. Since Mr. Dayton was appointed postmaster \$300,000 has been appropriated for the improvement of the service and buildings, as follows: \$80,000 a year for additional clerk \$60,600 a year for 101 extra carriers; \$70,000 a year for general improvement of the service and incidentals ets: \$90,000 for the improvement of the Postoffic Building, and \$300 for flagpole and eagle, besides appropriations for improved mail boxes, etc.

The Postmaster said yesterday regarding the improvements: "The plumbing contract for the new plumbing plant has been given to Blackburn & De Graw, of this city, for \$28,566. They will begin early next week, and it is mandatory that the work be completed in ninety days. The plumbing is in a wretched, filthy and unhealthy condition. It is ou of repair, antiquated and practically useless. An entire change will be made in the arrangements. The tollet rooms on the south side will be done away with entirely, and the rooms will be used as record rooms for the various departments now occupying the building. They will be replaced with pying the building. They will be replaced with modern tollet-rooms on the north side of the building. The elevator system will also be entirely rearranged and improved. The contract for that work has not been awarded, but will be early next month. There are at present two passenger elevators, perhaps the slowest in the city, ten mail elevators on the Mail-st, side, and two inside freight elevators. The passenger elevators will be modernized, and two more will be added on the south side. The new elevator shafts will be cut through the galleries outside of the rooms, and will in no way interfere with the present arrangement of offices on that side.

The ventilation and lighting of the building are also bad, and I hope to remedy that soon with an also bad, and I hope to remedy that soon with an improved and thorough system. Inspector Adams, of the Treasury Department, has been making a thorough examination, and he has prepared plans and specifications, upon which bids will be received at Washington. In a few months we hope to have at Washington in a few months we hope to have the Postoffice Building, as it should be, a thoryoughly equipped and modern structure.

POLICE CASES EXPENSIVE FOR THE CITY. The trials of Police Captain Adam A. Cross and his ward man, George Smith, before the Police Commissioners and General Term of the Suprem Court have proved rather expensive for the city Judgments were entered in the Supreme Court yes terday against the Police Commissioners in the case of Cross for \$2,005, and in the case of Smith for \$2,005 81, costs of the proceedings.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE A. C. SMITH.

Flemington, March 27.-The funeral services of the late Judge A. C. Smith, of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New-Jersey, were held in Blooms bury this afternoon. Services were held at his home and at the Presbyterian Church. The body was bearers were G. E. Coleman, George Rodman, Juan W. Mooyer and J. Romero. A corporal's guard from Company B, of the 7th Regiment, was present in uniform, and escorted the body to the East

THE PRESENT LOCATION OF COLUMBIA FAVORED.

ADVANTAGES IN BUILDING THE GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY ON THAT GROUND, WHICH WILL

SOON BE VACATED BY THE COLLEGE-THE QUESTION OF THE CIR-

of the Astor and Lenox libraries and terests that it is impossible to carry out the lishment of branch libraries, and yet the idea of the several founders of these libraries was to furtime the idea of a great reference library like the of Paris, was no inconsiderable part of the the Public Library of New York to do all of these things at once, notwithstanding the fact that it has \$8,000,000 of property at its disposal. The first great of the trustees, undoubtedly is to make a reference library that will compare favorably with similar libraries in the Old World. If this is to be done, the question of branch libraries will still remain

The only practicable and economical solution of this problem seems to be the course marked out by The Tribune when the proposed consolidation was first announced, and that is to include in the schen the New-York Free Circulating Library and the Aguilar Library. These two libraries have branches so arranged that they cover every dense populaother. Their only difficulty is that they have not other. Their only diffusive to meet the demand sufficient number of volumes to meet the demand and have not enough financial backing. Should these libraries become united with the Public Library they would be able to perform the full limit of their service to the public with the least outlay of money. With the means that these libraries already have, and with a small financial support from the Public Library, the having a complete reference and circulating librar could be carried out in the most satisfactory man

tees of the several libraries involved in the Public Library, but no definite action has been taken in relation to any of them. The present buildings of relation to an or the first community of the Columbia College have been urged as a and economical home for the Public I will not be long before Columbia College tits buildings on the block of ground to Madison and Park aves and Firty-nint tieth sts. There seems to be no question.

TO PROVIDE A LIBRARY FOR HOROKEN

Richard Stevens, of Castle Point, Haboken, on be of Mrs. Martha H. Stevens. Mrs. John Stevenz announces that they will give \$35,000 toward the efection of a building for a free ibrary, provided the city will raise the remainte The effer will remain open until July 1. Mr. Steraks also stipulates that proper accommodations shall provided in the library building for the indust education department of the city.

HIGHWAYMEN IN NEW-JERSEY.

A CAREFULLY LAID PLAN BY WHICH C. E. HASKINS, OF HARRISC OF OVER \$2,000.

Charles E. Haskins, who lives in Harrison and has large interests there, was robbed of \$2.00 by two highwaymen on Priday, March 1, and it was only yesterday that the facts were made known by him at the solicitation of his son. Haskins is a retired plumber. He invested for years in real estate until he owned large holdings, or life he has been lending money on mortgage. On Febru ary 28 Mr. Haskins was visited at his house, ary 28 Mr. Haskins was visited at his house. No. 217 Harrison-ave., by a well-dressed young man, who said that his sister lived in Brooklyn and owned real estate worth \$50,000. She wanted, he said, to dispose of part of it for cash. The matter was talked over, and next day Mr. Haskins went to Rutherford and Kingsland and got \$2,000 due on a mortgage. He decided to walk back to Harrison, a distance of about five miles. He was walking leisurely along Schuyler-ave. In Kearny, between \$ and 5 p. m., when he heard a carriage between 4 and 5 p, m., when he heard a carriage be and him and was hailed by the young man who had called on him the day before, and invited t get into the carriage. He accepted the invitation A little farther on the carriage overtook a mat walking toward Harrison. The stranger looked up as the carriage reached him and asked for a ride. The driver said: "Yes, jump in; I suces we can make room for you." When the carriage reached the bridge crossing a sewer leading to Frank Creek the driver handed the reins to the stranger he had picked up, and said he would light a cigar. Turning, he grasped Mr. Haskins and demanded his money. Mr. Haskins is well advanced in years, but vigorous, and he grappled with the roider and dug his nails deep in his left cheek. The two men roiled together that of the carriage into the road while the third man sat holding the horse. He leasing himself, the robber drew a revolver and thrust the muzzle into his victim's face and then abstracted the wallet containing the money from Mr. Haskins's pocket. Jumping into the carriage the robber and his confederate drove rapidly off.

Mr. Haskins was unwilling to make the robbery public, because it is thought he did not care to attract attention to his wealth. Detectives were searching at Lyndhurst and Belleville vesterday for the robbers, who are believed to belong to the gang of swindlers and "green goods" men which has been making its headquarters in these places. The robber will be known by the scars on his left cheek made by Mr. Haskins's nails. the driver handed the reins to the stranger ha

NO MORE RAFFLING ON THE STOCK FACHANGE The raffling on the Stock Exchange for bleyele caused considerable adverse comment by some the older members of the Exchange, and yesterday the attention of the Governing Committee wa called to the affair. The brokers who have been engaged in raffling for wheels say that it is done for an uptown blcycle club. Yesterday those who have been conducting the raffle stopped when mur-murs of disapproval were heard, and the chances are that raffling at the Exchange will be discon-tinued.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN MISSIONARY.

The Rev. Dr. Nathan Sites, senior missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died from fever after a week's illness in Foo-Choo, China, on Feb ruary 10 last, at the age of sixty-three. He was a native of Ohio and formerly a member of the North Ohio Conference. He left this country for China in 1861. Dr. Sites was one of the most influential mises of the Church, and by his high intelligene and force of character commanded extraordinary respect among the people with whom his labors were identified. He was possessed of great personal courage. On one notable occasion he was set upon by a mob in a hostile district in China, assaulted and left for dead by his associates.

by a mob in a hostile district in china, assenties and left for dead by his associates.

Dr. Sites was twice a delegate from the conference of Foo-Choo to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country. He was a master of the Chinese language and frequently heted as interpreter in important assemblages. He leaves a whole and four children, one of them being Professor M. L. Sites, of Washington. His wife, accompanied by two children, returned two years ago to this country on account of her broken health, and is now with her son, Froster of the Method of Sunday aftermoon next at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington. Recording Secretary Baldwin, of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington. Recording Secretary Baldwin, of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Bishop Ninde, who recently returned from China, are expected to be present.

Twenty-third-st, ferry, and there were also many other members of the regiment present. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery.

BEHIND IT.

THERE SEEMS TO BE A GREAT DEAL

APPARENTLY AN OUTCOME OF THE BITTER QUAR-REL BETWEEN THE REV. MESSRS, PUT-

NAM AND POTTER-ANTHONY

Thomas W. Shaw, the organist of the Trinity Baptist Church, in East Fifty-fifth-st., was arrested in the church on Tuesday by Anthony Comon the charge of giving away copies alleged obscene pamphlei. Mr. Comstock made a search in the church for copies of the pamphlet, but failed to find any there. Mr. Shaw then volunteered to surrender some copies which he had in a trunk in his room, in East Fifty-third-st. He took Mr. Comstock to his room and delivered to him twenty-nine

copies of the pamphlet. which Mr. Comstock had obtained from Police Jutice Voorhis at the Tombs Police Court on an affi davit made by Max C. L. Eyser, a member of the Baptist Tabernacie, in Second-ave. Eyser had obtained from Mr. Shaw a copy of the pamphlet which was written by the Rev. James W. Putnam, paster of the Trinity Baptist Church. The pamphlet contains a synopsis of charges against D. C. Potter, of the Baptist Tabernaele, Mg Potter of lying, intemperance dishonesty and undue familiarity with women. read the charges at a council in the church of the her, 1833. The council rejected the charges, and took ction in favor of Mr. Potter.

Mr. Shaw was locked up in the Tombs on Tueslay night, but was released on bail yesterday. His earing has been set down for to-day. and he resigned his position in November of last he brought suit against the Tabernacle for \$486, the balance of his salary, which claimed had been withheld from him. After repeated delays, the trial of the sult has been set down for next Monday in the City Court. Franklin Pierce, of No. 129 Broadway, is Mr. Shaw's coursel. He said yesterday that the arrest of Mr. Shaw looked like a plan to damage the suit against the Baptist Tabernacle.

A number of persons have had trouble in collect-

circled like a plan to damage the suit against the aptist Tabernacie. A number of persons have had trouble in collecting money wideh they declared was due them from e. Rev. Mr. Potter, and from the Baptist Taberciele. There have been most bitter quarrels in the durch, and Mr. Fotter's career as pasion has been out stormy and tempestious. There was recently ablished in "The World" a long account of the rest of a man who was charged with attempting break late Mr. Potter's study, and it was intiated that somebody was hiring professional burstel that somebody was hiring professional burstel in the interest of Mr. Potter, and it was flexed to be largely a "fake. The arrest of Mr. Potter in the interest of Mr. Potter, and it was flexed to be largely a "fake. The arrest of Mr. Potter is ceen Mr. Potter and Mr. Puttam and "The orld," and Anthony Comstock seems to be wage a tremendous warfare against the opponents of a Potter. Neither Mr. Puttam nor Mr. Potter is quarently overflowing with that Christian charity, eachese, humility peace and goodwill which are becoming to streefe, unseiths and truly pious histers of the Chappel.

FOR THE CABLE CAR MAIL SERVICE.

REGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMPANIES BEGUN BY THE WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES.

eads for the conveyance of mails is likely to be arried in this city and itrooklyn as a result of the e entered into negotiations with the Metropolitan m to furnish estimates of the cost and the fact

POLICEMEN TO TAKE THE CENSUS.

THEY WILL BEGIN THE WORK TO DAY THROUGH OUT THE CITY-THE RESULT TO GO TO THE HEALTH BOARD.

to-day 1,10 policemen of the of the taking of a census. Each policeman has it an election district assigned to him, and he eral census of the city, such as the name, age, ser and nationality of each occupant of a house. It he other book he will write only the names o regarding their attendance at schools in the city. Police Superintendent Hyrnes had all of the commanders of precincts in his office yesterday, to give to them final instructions about the census. are the most intelligent members of the force, and it is expected that the census will be as omplete as possible. Superintendent Byrnes said esterday that he expected that the police work census would be completed within two weeks When the policemen finish their canvass of all When the policemen finish their canvass of all houses in the city, their books will be collected and sent to the Health Board. Clerks in the Health Department will tabulate the figures, and later the results of the creases will be announced in a report to the Mayor.

Policemen of this city have had experience in creases taking, and they dislike the work. There was much grumbling yesterday among the men who have been assigned to districts, but they will have to obey orders and go on with the work until it is finished.

DEATH OF MRS. STIMSON-SMITH.

Mrs. Stimson-Smith, who died at the home of he son-in-law, M. M. Pomeroy, on Tuesday night, had for a score of years been prominently identified with the woman suffrage movement and was its or ganizer in Colorado. Meanwhile she had long been active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as organizer and speaker. For several years she as organizer and speaker. For several years she had been prominently engaged in the various temperance works of the country, with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps, being one of its organizers in Colorado, and for the last six years actively identified therewith in New-York and Brooklyn as a member of the New-York State organization. As a becurer on temperance, practical charity, Spiritualism in its higher relationship, and in long-continued work among the sick, the poor and the suffering, regardless of creed, color or nationality, she has for more than a quarter of a century been a bright and lovable example, as hindreds of personal friends in this city and other localities, especially in Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio, lear witness.

A TALK WITH CONGRESSMAN CURITS. General Newton M. Curtis, member of Congress

from Ogdensburg, N. Y., is at the Fifth Avenue Ho tel. General Curtis expects to return to Washing n before going to his home at Ogdensburg. When asked about the many international ques

Congress has adjourned, and for the coming nine months we will have to let the President run the Government as he sees fit. If Congress was in session we might then attempt to advise and cooperate with him. As it is, he must work out the questions alone. I don't believe that he can make a worse flasco of the whole business than Congress would, so it is about an even chance. ions which have arisen lately, General Curtis said

Referring to the next Congress and the possible gislation to be enacted by it, General Curits said I have not consulted with the leaders and don't know what the plans are. It is a long time before anything can be done, and these questions will come up at the proper time and receive proper con-sideration.

TO TALK ON TENEMENT-HOUSE CHILDREN. A number of women well known in society will be the patronesses of the lecture by Jacob Rils on "The Children of the Tenement Houses," which is to be delivered at Sherry's to-night at 8:15 o'clock Kindergarten Association, to which considerable public attention has recently been directed. Mr. Ritis is especially well acquainted with the life of the children of the tenements, and believes that kindergartens are extremely important factors in the problem of bettering the condition of the poor. He will show many streoption views illustrative of his text. The proceeds of the affair are for the New-York

FUNERAL OF GEORGE M. D. LINCOLN.

The funeral of George M. D. Lincoln took place last night at his home, the Studio Building, No West Tenth-st. The services were conducted The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. McKinney, of the Fourteenth Stree

for mechanical engineering and studied it closely. When the war broke out Mr. Lincoln responded the call for volunteers and entered the Navy. His knowledge of machinery soon raised him from the forecastle to the position of engineer, and for four years he worked in the engine-rooms of vessels which bore the Stars and Stripes. He was dis-charged in April, 18%, and then entered into engicharged in April, 18%, and then entered into engineering in Philadelphia, at the League Island Navy Yard. When Mr. Lincoln was married he came to New-York and entered the employ of M. H. Mallory, of "The Churchman," and with him remained for twelve years. At the time of his death Mr. Lincoln was in charge of the Studio Building, but his duties were nominal, as his health was practically shattered, and he was most of the time confined to his room. His death was due to disease of the kidneys and heart. Mr. Lincoln leaves a wife and daughter. He was a Mason, belonging to Oritation from that lodge was present at the funeral last night.

VICTORIA HOTEL FAILURE.

MR. STANFIELD, THE PROPRIETOR, AS-SIGNS WITHOUT PREFERENCES.

RECENT BAD BUSINESS, GROWING COMPETITION AND THE EXPIRATION OF THE LEASE FROM

THE PARAN STEVENS ESTATE ARE

Douglas Maxwell Stanfield, proprietor of the Vic-

toria Hotel, at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st, made an assignment yesterday without preferences

to Joseph C. Youenes, his uncle and financial man ager. A number of causes have led up to the failure, such as bad business for more than a year, the arceny of about \$40,000 by W. P. Wentworth, former clerk, who is now serving a term in prison the opening of new hotels, and the expected expiration of the lease on May I next. Mr. Stanfield s said, has determined not to renew the lease building, has been trying to lease it to ple. The annual rental of the main building, it aid, was \$90,000, and of the annex in Twenty-sixth-\$20,000, the latter belonging to the Ritchie es tate, of Boston. The principal part of Mr. Stanfield's liabilities is on rent account, the amount due the Stevens estate being placed at \$50,000 to \$50,000 and to the Ritchie estate about \$8,000. The liabilities for supplies are estimated at \$15,000. The total Habilities are placed at \$75,000 to \$85,000. The nomnal assets are estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000 The furniture and fixtures in the hotel are said to have cost \$100,000, but as they have ben used for a considerable length of time they will bear great re-duction. It was reported yesterday that they would have to be sold, as Mr. Stanfield will not

ontinue the business. Mr. Stanfield attained his majority in December, since when he has been the proprietor of the hotel. Mr. Youenes estimated young Stanfield's means at that time at \$185,600, including the furniture and fixtures in the hotel, \$100,000, house in West Twentieth-st., \$20,600; legacies, \$25,000. The house was formerly run by Mark M. Stanfield, grandfather of the present proprietor. The senior Stanfield leased it in 1879, when the building was converted into a hotel from an apartment-house, known as the Stevens Apartment-house. The senior Stanfield had been a partner in the dry-goods firm of Stanfield, Wentworth & Co., of Boston. Soon after leasing the Victoria Hotel he took into partnership Hagen L. Hoyt, the style of the firm becoming H. L. Hoyt & Co. Mark M. Stanfield died in 1891 and was succeeded by Mr. Hoyt, who continued the business until December I. 1893. The relations between Mr. Hoyt and the Stanfields had been strained and grew worse after the defalcation of the cashier, Wentworth. The Stanfield estate then took charge of the hotel, being represented by Mrs. Stanfield as guardian for her son Douglas M., antil the latter became of age. hotel. Mr. Youenes estimated young Stanfield's

her son Donglas M., until the latter became of age.

The hotel reached the height of its popularity during President Cleveland's first Administration, when he frequently stayed there. It was also patronized largely by foreigners, members of various legations often being quartered there. Bradstreet's took away the rating from D. M. Stanfield in October last. The general management has been for a long time under the charge of O. P. liven, who has been connected at various times with the St. James, the St. Marc and the Manhattan Heach. He said yesterday that he thought the liabilities would be about \$75,000, of which more than two-thirds is for rent and about \$15,000 to dealers in the market for supplies. He thought the assets would more than cover the liabilities.

Comfert Brothers are the attorneys in the assignment, and their representatives, on the other hand, say that the liabilities are about \$75,000, the principal item of which is for rent due. They think the assets will amount to \$150,000, and that all the creditors will be paid in full.

PAILURE OF A STOCK EXCHANGE BROKER. H. Duncan Wood, a Stock Exchange broker, announced his suspension yesterday. His failure was due to the business depression of the last two years. He said that he could give no estimate of Mr. Wood has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1874. At one time he was heavily in-terested in several Southern properties, such as Tennessee Coul and Iron.

MONKEYS HAVE FUN WITH A MIRROR.

HIGH TIMES IN THE CENTRAL PARK CAGE WHEN A VISITOR GIVES THEM A GLASS.

While the monkey house in Central Park was thronged yesterday afternoon a visitor gave a handglass to Dicho, inside the cage, and thenceforth the wildest excitement prevailed in monkeydom. Dicho accepted the mirror as a shiny bauble and expressed much satisfaction with it. When later he suddenly chancel to look into it the expression on his face was a study. He gazed intently for a moment at his reflection and then grinned; so did the mirror monkey. Dicho resented this familiarity and scowied. Mirror monkey scowled too. This was too much for Dicho, who simed a "Jim" Corbett blow at his double. Mirror, mirror monkey and all went flying across the cage.

A small black monkey next caught up the thing and got a view of his own countenance. Three or four other monkeys looked over his shoulder and saw theirs, but Dicho had partly regained his equa-nimity and snatched the glass back again. A dozen monkeys were upon him in an instant, fighting, squealing and strucking for possession of the cov-eted bauble. As a result the mirror was broken into fragments. Fortunately there were enough places to go round, and each monkey was soon the proud possessor of a tiny bit of looking glass and staring at himself.

The crowd of spectators all the while roared with laughter, except "Big Jake" Cook, the keeper, He saw a serious side to the occurrence, especially as several of the monkeys were trying to chew off the quicksilver on the back of the glass. He had to enter the cage and remove the fragments, at the cost of severe scratches from the disappointed apes. saw theirs, but Dicho had partly regained his equa-

DAIST FIELDS GUILD TO GIVE A TEA. Members of the Daisy Fields Guild have sent out invitations for an international tea, to be given on Saturday, March 30, from 2 until 10 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. John G. McCullough, No. 88 Parkave., for the benefit of the Daisy Fields Hospital

and Home for Crippled Children, at Englewood, N. J. America, France, Spain, Holland, Ireland and Africa will all be represented. A Dutch cocoa-house, from which the refreshing liquid will be dispensed, will be among the important features. There will be a cafe chantant, in which the performance will be continuous during the afternoon and evening. Some of the Pickaninny Club men will take part and will also preside over a table laden with fancy articles. The following are among the members of the Daisy Fields Guild who will take part at the tea: Miss Holly, president; Miss Grac B. Kissam, secretary; Mrs. F. L. Anthony, Miss B. Kissam, secretary; Mrs. F. L. Anthony, Miss Burt, Miss Heartt, Miss M. K. Holly, Miss Hays, Miss Leggett, Miss Mahan, the Misses McCullough, Miss Rusch, Miss Smidt, the Misses Sancton, the Misses Turner, Miss Van Amringe, Miss Wells and the Misses Whittingham, John Van Rensselaer, John Nicholas, M. K. P. Fuller, John N. Blair, Thornton F. Turner, Glies A. Taintor and Clement Gulon, 24, will also take part in the various features of the entertainment.

UNUSUAL MORTALITY IN FEBRUARY. Albany, March 27 .- The mortality in this State for Pebruary, as reported to the State Board of Health, was 384 a day, or 10,752 for the month, 2 big increase over the corresponding month in other years.

A SAVINGS BANK'S DOORS CLOSED. Nashua, N. H., March 27.-Great consternation

was caused here yesterday by the closing of the Nashua Savings Bank by order of the Bank Com-missioners. The bank is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the city, having been incorporated in 1854. Some of the most trustworthy and esteemed business men of the city are at its No reflection is made on their conduct of its affairs. It has nearly \$3,000,000 on deposit, and the Rev. Mr. McKinney, of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterlan Church. The body will be taken to-day to Middletown, Penn., for burtal. Mr. Lincoln was born in Philadelphia November 17, 1844. In that city he gained his education, attending the mabile schools there. He early developed a taste

ALIENS AND THE INCOME TAX EX-COMMISSIONER HARLAND DOES NOT AGREE WITH COLLECTOR GROSSE.

HE HOLDS THAT THE PRESENT LAW DOES NOT TAX AMERICAN SECURITIES HELD BY

NON-RESIDENTS ABROAD. The letter sent by Internal Revenue Collector Edward Grosse to the British Consul-General in this city, in regard to liability of allens to the prothis city, in regard to Lauren's visions of the income tax, and the announcement in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey must, that all holders of United States securities under penalty, send their income returns to the American authorities, has created considerable discussion here. Thomas Harland, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, does not agree with Mr. Grosse that allens are subject to the provisions of the tax, because the law does not, he says, make it clear that such taxation is intended. Mr. Grosse sent a letter to Mr. Sanderson, Consul-General of England in this city, which is in

part as follows:

Sir: I beg to call your attention to the provisions of the United States Income Tax law, requiring of the United States Income Tax law, requiring that a tax of 2 per centum shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and incomes from all property owned, and of every busicomes from all property owned, and of every busicomes, trade or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing without the United States, and a penalty of 50 per centum is to states, and a penalty of 50 per centum is to added to the tax on failure to file the return on the control of the many persons residing in Great Britain who derive incomes from the United States, you may, perhaps, deem it proper to give the law you may perhaps, deem it proper to give the law you may be supplied to the country you represent, the widest publicity in the country you represent, that the respective parties subject to the tax may avoid the aforesaid penalty. Upon failure to make the return, the collector is required to assess the tax and penalty against the delinquent.

Mr. Sanderson said yesterday that the letter had part as follows:

Mr. Sanderson said yesterday that the letter had en transmitted to his Government, but he added that he did not understand that the income tax applied to British subjects who owned United States securities. Mr. Grosse's letter to Mr. Sanderson brought forth inquiries from other foreign representatives in this city. Mr. Grosse replied that the law applies to all aliens, as well as citi-zens, whether residing in the United States or abroad. The German Consul answered this by declaring that according to his interpretation of the various international treaties the word "property" only applied to real estate. To this Mr. Grosse replied that a decision of the Supreme Court had settled this point, and that the German Con-

sul was wrong.
On this decision, which is known as Kirkland vs. Hotchkiss, Mr. Harland says that Mr. Grosse is in

Mr. Grosse says that his action has been ap proved by the Commissioner in Washington, and that it was his purpose to assess the property in this country of all persons who failed to make the proper returns. Mr. Harland had this to say about

the matter:

The collector is right in his position that the Supreme Court has affirmed the right of the United Supreme Court has affirmed the right of the United States to tax alien non-residents, but it must be made clear that the law intends such taxation. The old internal Revenue acts required railroad companies to pay a tax direct to the United States upon the interest paid by them upon their bonds, and authorized them to deduct the amount of the tax thus paid from the payment made to the bondholder. Under these acts it was held by the supreme Court that railroad companies were not authorized to withhold the tax from interest payable abroad to alien bondholders, and to meet the force of this decision Congress, in 1898, amended the act so that it read that the tax should be paid on the amount of all such interest whenever and wherever the same shall be payable, and to whatsoever party or person the same shall be payable, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens. This law was sustained by the Supreme Court, but the mere fact that Congress possesses the power to impose such tax by no means implies that it has done so and the language of the present statute shows clearly that they have not attempted to tax interest on securities owned by non-resident allens.

TEN YEARS FOR A YOUNG BURGLAR JUDGE COWING LECTURES HIM IN COURT, BUT

HE TALKS BACK. Judge Cowing, in Part II of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday sentenced George Searles, & boy nineteen years old, to States Prison for ten

years, the maximum limit allowed by law. for burglary in the second degree. The boy was convicted of robbing the flat of Mr. Alexander, Onehundred-and-forty-eighth-st. and Mott-ave., Febru-"Society," said the Judge in his sentence,

to send you to prison for all your natural life, so that you could not prey upon it. I never saw such a lad in all my life. Here you were first sent to the Juvenile Asylum, and are out only a few weeks, and you rob some one again, and Elmira Reformatory. A few months ago you were discharged from that institution, and here you are, convicted of burglary. Do you see any extenuating circumstances in your case? do you. Neither does any one. I cannot send you back to the Reformatory again, as you".

"Say, look here, Judge, Your Honor," interrupted the gamin, swaggering a little closer to the rail; "Dat Reformatory's no good, see? Why, say, dere's

"Dat Reformatory's no good, see? Why, say, derea no more reform in dat joint dan dere is in de police force of dis burg, see? It's on de bum. Say, dat's right; dead right."

The Justice looked aghast and the spectators held their breath. "Ten years is the most I can give you, I see." was the answer, "and ten years it will be." The boy turned around, grinned at the Judge, then the crowd, yelled, "So long" to his counsel, and was led down to the pen.

PRICES AT THE ALEXANDER BOOK SALE. The most valuable work in the list of books rela-tive to fishing offered at the third day's sale of the Alexander library, at Bangs & Co.'s rooms, No. 739 Broadway, yesterday, was a beautiful quarto extra Broadway, yesterday, and illustrated volume of Thomas Zouch's "Life of Isaac Waltor," London, 1824, bound by Pratt. After some competition the price was raised up to \$113 50, and at that figure the volume was sold. A number of different editions of Walton and Cotten sold at prices somewhat lower than ruled on Tuesday. In he miscellaneous section Pickering's Aldine edition of the British poets went for \$111, a fine set of Burns's poetical works for \$36, Edmund Burke's works for \$26, and a large number of volumes on whist and other card games at prices hardly up to their value. Campbell's poems, in one volume, gorgeously bound by Zaehnsdorf, went for \$28. Seven
small volumes of Henry Thomas Buckle's lectures
reached a bid of \$26.25, and were followed by seven
volumes of his works, which went for \$45.25. Boydell's two atlas follo volumes of Shakespeare, finely
bound, sold for \$22, and Borrow's three volumes on
"Wild Wales." a work seldom seen in auction
rooms, brought \$20.25.
The sale continues this and to-morrow afternoons,
and will end on Saturday afternoon.

MR. SERVISS'S NEW LECTURES.

Garrett P. Serviss, whose scientific lectures in many of the large cities of this country within the last few years have excited warm admiration on account of their lucidity, accuracy and poetic beauty, has recently been persuaded to enter a new field. Among the fruits of his last summer's European tour and his literary labor are three on foreign lands and their scenic and legendary charms. One of these, dealing with the Alps and Mr. Serviss's difficult ascent of the Matterhorn, was delivered several times last January in St. James's Hall, in New-York. But the others, on "Spain and the Alhambra" and "The Pyrenees: The Mountain of Romance," have been reserved (or possible not been ready) until the present time.

All three are now about to be given in Brooklyn. under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; "The Alps" this evening, "Spain" next Tuesday evening, and "The Pyrenees" on Thursday evening. April 11. This new departure possesses a double interest. Mr. Serviss is so widely known and has such a winning, enthsisatic personality that the city where he makes his home takes local pride in his achievements; but, more than that, an acquisition of exceptional value is thus made by the lecture platforms of the whole country.

A DIAMOND CUTTER APPEALS.

Before the special board of inquiry regarding

the thirteen Belgian diamond cutters who landed

at Ellis Island from the steamship Westernland on March 20, and were detained, charged with coming here under unlawful contracts, Franz van Reeth, one of them, testified that he had come as alleged. The board decided that the men should be sent back to Belgium. Reeth then said that he had not understood to what he was testifying. He had a new hearing on Tuesday afternoon, when he reversed his previous testimony, and further swore that he was worth \$100,600; had cut the largest diamond in the world, and had come to the largest diamond in the world, and had come to this country to open a diamond-cutting establish-ment in Cincinnati. The board reafilrmed its deci-sion late on Tuesday night. Reeth appealed from it, and was yesterday paroled in custody of the Belgian Consul to this city to await action on the appeal by the Treasury Department.